

WHEN TO CALL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) 9-1-1

Call EMS if:

- ☐ The child is unconscious, semi-conscious or unusually confused.
- ☐ The child's airway is blocked.
- ☐ The child is not breathing.
- ☐ The child is having difficulty breathing, shortness of breath or is choking.
- ☐ The child has no pulse.
- ☐ The child has bleeding that won't stop.
- ☐ The child is coughing up or vomiting blood.
- ☐ The child has been poisoned.
- ☐ The child has a seizure for the first time or a seizure that lasts more than five minutes.
- ☐ The child has injuries to the neck or back.
- ☐ The child has sudden, severe pain anywhere in the body.
- ☐ The child's condition is limb-threatening (for example, severe eye injuries, amputations or other injuries that may leave the child permanently disabled unless he/she receives immediate care).
- ☐ The child's condition could worsen or become life-threatening on the way to the hospital.
- ☐ Moving the child could cause further injury.
- ☐ The child needs the skills or equipment of paramedics or emergency medical technicians.
- ☐ Distance or traffic conditions would cause a delay in getting the child to the hospital.



If any of the above conditions exist, or if you are not sure, it is best to call 9-1-1.